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أريب والإسانة سوااة MR. FETTERS: Members of the committee, my

name is Jack Fetters. I'm a Nevada State Legislative

SEP 05 2001

Director for the United Transportation Union. I 17

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- represent approximately 250 railroad engineers and 18
- conductors in this state. 19
- As a Nevadan, I have followed the Yucca 20
- Mountain problem with great concern. I love this 21
- state. But the question that looms largest, in my 22
- 23 mind, is the safe transportation of this nuclear
- material. Not once have I heard or read about the 24
- problem of fatigue in the railroad industry as it 25 0055
- pertains to hazardous material. The United 1
- Transportation Union has always believed that one of 2
- the significant solutions to the fatigue issue is to 3
- hire and train enough people to cover the number of
- employees who need rest and time off. Some of the 5
- carriers feel that the only time that any employee б
- should have time off is when they think the employee 7
- should be off and that should be only at the railroad's 8
- convenience. Many railroad operating employees are 9
- working seven days a week. Some are working eight, 10
- nine or ten shifts in the seven days. One railroad has 11
- a stated policy that they expect each employee to work 12
- a minimum of six days per week. I could give the 13
- committee many instances of the difficulty faced by our 14
- members because the railroads simply refused to hire 15
- and train a sufficient number of people to cover the 16
- service. 17

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18	Railroad business now is the best it has ever
19	been. With fewer employees doing more work, I, for
20	one, don't understand why, with the significant growth
21	of business, that the railroads have not responded with
22	sufficient personnel. When the railroads finally do
23	begin to hire, and some have, the United Transportation
24	Union is very concerned about the length and quality of
25	training the new hires receive. It is very difficult
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1	for a new employee to remember, understand, and apply
2	all the information required and still be a productive
3	employee.
4	The railroads have endless rules and
5	penalties governing everything concerning the operation
6	of trains. These rules are added, not to promote
7	safety, but to simply overcome the carrier's loss at
8	either the courthouse or some labor tribunal. The UTU
9	supports the licensing or certification of conductors
10	similar to what is already in place for locomotive
11	engineers. This is to ensure that the people called on
12	to perform and comply with the rules, regulations and
13	laws understand what is required of them. There should
14	also be a requirement that there not only be standards
1.5	for conductors but there also should be a minimum
16	standard for instructors. The life of a railroad

locomotive engineer and conductor is one filled with

never knowing when you are going to be called on duty

and when you will return back to your loved ones. It

is a 24/7 job with the carrier expecting that you are

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21 rested and ready to go when the phone rings and heaven

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- 22 help all of us if you fall asleep on the job. Unlike
- 23 the airlines, I have yet to ride a train that has an
- 24' auto pilot.

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